

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
1	When did the COVID-19 pandemic begin in the world?	2021	2020	2019	2018	Choice 3	The COVID-19 pandemic, also known as the coronavirus pandemic, is a global pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The novel virus was first identified in an outbreak in the Chinese city of Wuhan in December 2019
2	Which nation just joined the Abraham Accords, restoring peace with Israel?	Qatar	Iran	UAE	Saudi Arabia	Choice 3	The Abraham Accord between Israel, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain is mediated by the USA. It is the first Arab-Israeli peace deal in 26 years.
3	Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2020?	United Nations World Food Programme	World Health Organization	Greta Thunberg	Donald Trump	Choice 1	The UN World Food Programme (WFP), which provides lifesaving food assistance to millions across the world – often in extremely dangerous and hard-to-access conditions – has been awarded the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize.
4	Who is the current Prime Minister of India?	Sonia Gandhi	Manmohan Singh	Rahul Gandhi	Narendra Modi	Choice 4	Shri Narendra Modi is the current and the fourth longest-serving Prime Minister of India.
5	Which country recently became the first to leave the European Union?	Greece	United Kingdom	Italy	Spain	Choice 2	The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020. The transition period that was in place – during which nothing changed – ended on 31 December 2020. The rules governing the new relationship between the EU and UK took effect on 1 January 2021.
6	Which nation was the origins of the Black Lives Matter demonstrations?	Australia	United Kingdom	United States	Canada	-	The movement began in July 2013, with the use of the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter on social media after the acquittal of George Zimmerman in the shooting death of African American teen Trayvon Martin 17 months earlier in February 2012. It became nationally recognized for street demonstrations following the 2014 deaths of two more African Americans, Michael Brown—resulting in protests and unrest in Ferguson, Missouri, a city near St. Louis—and Eric Garner in New York City, USA.
7	Which city hosted the 2020 Summer Olympics?	Beijing	London	Tokyo	Rio de Janeiro	Choice 3	On the evening of 7 September 2013, the President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Jacques Rogge announced Tokyo as the host city of the 2020 Olympic Games.
8	Which country recently launched the Perseverance rover to Mars?	India	United States	China	Russia	Choice 2	The Mars Perseverance rover mission is part of NASA's Mars Exploration Program by United States of America. It was launched on July 30, 2020. It landed on Mars on 18 February 2021.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
9	Who is the current Secretary-General of the United Nations?	Boutros Boutros-Ghali	Kofi Annan	António Guterres	Ban Ki-moon	Choice 3	António Guterres, the ninth Secretary-General of the United Nations, took office on 1st January 2017.
10	Which country recently faced a major forest fire crisis known as "Black Summer"?	Indonesia	Canada	Brazil	Australia	Choice 4	Australia's "black summer" megafires were a severe blow to ecosystems already reeling from decades of adverse impacts. Feral predators and grazers, weeds and unsustainable land and water use have reduced the resilience of nature in Australia. So when the unprecedented fires came, they were able to push species to the brink.
11	Which country became the first country to legalize same-sex marriage?	Russia	Australia	Germany	Netherlands	Choice 4	Netherlands became the first country to legalize same-sex marriage in 2001, more than 30 countries around the world have followed suit.
12	Which country experienced a major explosion in the city of Beirut in August 2020?	Jordan	Lebanon	Israel	Syria	Choice 2	On August 4, 2020, a massive explosion in the Port of Beirut ripped through Lebanon's capital, killing 218 people, injuring 7,000 and leaving 300,000 displaced.
13	Which country recently signed a historic peace deal with the Taliban?	Saudi Arabia	Iran	United States	Pakistan	Choice 3	The United States signed a historic deal with Taliban insurgents on Saturday that could pave the way toward a full withdrawal of foreign soldiers from Afghanistan over the next 14 months and represent a step toward ending the 18-year-war there.
14	Who is the current President of the United States?	George W. Bush	Barack Obama	Joe Biden	Donald Trump	Choice 3	Joe Biden is the 46th and current president of the United States, having assumed office at noon EST on January 20, 2021.
15	Who was the first Prime Minister of India?	Indira Gandhi	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Jawaharlal Nehru	Mahatma Gandhi	Choice 3	Jawaharlal Nehru was India's first prime minister, serving as prime minister of the Dominion of India from 15 August 1947 until 26 January 1950, and thereafter of the Republic of India until his death in May 1964.
16	The Indian National Congress (INC) was founded in which year?	1947	1905	1885	1857	Choice 3	The Indian National Congress was established when 72 representatives from all over the country met at Bombay in 1885. Prominent delegates included Dadabhai Naoroji, Surendranath Banerjee, Badruddin Tyabji, Pherozeshah Mehta, W. C. Bonnerjee, S. Ramaswami Mudaliar, S.
17	The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place in which city?	Lahore	Mumbai	Delhi	Amritsar	Choice 4	The Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on 13 April 1919 in Amritsar. It occurred on Baisakhi Day when a large crowd gathered at Jallianwala Bagh to peacefully protest against the repressive measures of the British.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
18	Who led the Dandi March during the Salt Satyagraha?	Subhas Chandra Bose	Mahatma Gandhi	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Jawaharlal Nehru	Choice 2	Salt March, also called Dandi March or Salt Satyagraha, major nonviolent protest action in India led by Mahatma Gandhi in March–April 1930.
19	The Indian Independence Act was passed in which year?	1942	1950	1947	1945	Choice 3	The Indian Independence Act was passed in 1947. The act created two new independent dominions; India and Pakistan.
20	Who was the first President of India?	Indira Gandhi	Jawaharlal Nehru	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Choice 3	Dr. Rajendra Prasad served as the first President of India, holding the office from January 26, 1950, until May 13, 1962.
21	The Revolt of 1857 is also known as:	Quit India Movement	Civil Disobedience Movement	Indian Independence Movement	Sepoy Mutiny	Choice 4	Indian Mutiny, also called Sepoy Mutiny or First War of Independence, widespread but unsuccessful rebellion against British rule in India in 1857–59. Begun in Meerut by Indian troops (sepoys) in the service of the British East India Company, it spread to Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, and Lucknow.
22	Who was the founder of the Indian National Army (INA)?	Lala Lajpat Rai	Chandrasekhar Azad	Bhagat Singh	Mohan Singh	Choice 4	The correct answer is Mohan Singh. The Indian National Army(INA) was founded by Mohan Singh and Indian prisoners of war captured by Japan during the Malayan campaign and at Singapore in 1942. The armed force was formed to free India from the British rule by allying with Japan.
23	Which Indian monarch and the British signed the Treaty of Bassein?	Bahadur Shah II	Peshwa Baji Rao II	Rani Lakshimibai	Tipu Sultan	Choice 2	Treaty of Bassein, (Dec. 31, 1802), pact between Baji Rao II, the Maratha peshwa of Poona (now Pune) in India, and the British. It was a decisive step in the breakup of the Maratha confederacy. The pact led directly to the East India Company's annexation of the peshwa's territories in western India in 1818.
24	Who wrote the book 'Discovery of India'?	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Mahatma Gandhi	Rabindranath Tagore	Jawaharlal Nehru	Choice 4	Jawaharlal Nehru wrote the book 'The Discovery of India', during his imprisonment at Ahmednagar fort for participating in the Quit India Movement (1942 – 1946).
25	Who led the Bardoli Satyagraha?	Subhas Chandra Bose	Jawaharlal Nehru	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	Mahatma Gandhi	Choice 3	Sardar Vallabh Bhaia Patel led the Bardoli Satyagraha. After its success, he became one of the greatest leaders of the Indian independence movement.
26	The Quit India Movement was launched in which year?	1947	1920	1930	1942	Choice 4	It was officially launched by the Indian National Congress (INC) led by Mahatma Gandhi on 8 August 1942. (knowindia.gov.in mentions August 1942 as Quit India Movement month/year.) The movement gave the slogans 'Quit India' or 'Bharat Chodo'. Gandhi gave the slogan to the people – 'Do or die'.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
27	Who was the first woman to become the Prime Minister of India?	Sucheta Kriplani	Sarojini Naidu	Indira Gandhi	Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit	Choice 3	Indira Gandhi is the first woman prime minister of India. On her father's death, she was drafted into the Union Cabinet by Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri as a reluctant Minister for Information and Broadcasting. Shri Shastri died in January 1966 and Smt.
28	Who was the last Mughal Emperor of India?	Shah Alam II	Bahadur Shah II	Aurangzeb	Akbar II	Choice 2	Bahadur Shah II, also called Bahadur Shah II , (born October 24, 1775, Delhi, India—died November 7, 1862, Rangoon, Burma [now Yangon, Myanmar]), the last Mughal emperor of India (reigned 1837–57).
29	The Indian National Congress split into two factions in which year?	1907	1922	1947	1937	Choice 1	The Surat Split was the splitting of the (INC) Indian National Congress into two groups - the Moderates and Radicals - at the Surat session in 1907.
30	The rebellion began of 1857 first began in which city?	Lucknow	Meerut	Kanpur	Delhi	Choice 2	The rebellion began on 10 May 1857 in the form of a mutiny of sepoy of the Company's army in the garrison town of Meerut, 40 mi northeast of Delhi.
31	Who was known as the "Lion of Punjab"?	Bal Gangadhar Tilak	Bhagat Singh	Chandrasekhar Azad	Lala Lajpat Rai	Choice 4	Lala Lajpat Rai is known as the Lion of Punjab. He was an independence activist who played a crucial role in the Independence movement. Lala Lajpat Rai was one of the three members of the Lal Bal Pal triumvirate.
32	Which mountain range is known as the "Roof of the World"?	Rockies	Andes	Alps	Pamir Mountains	Choice 4	Pamir Mountains were created by crustal tectonics. About 60 million to 20 million years ago, the Indian continental plate subducted under the Eurasian plate and, with the effects of extrusion and uplift of the Indian plate, several huge mountains were formed. They spread from the south to the north of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau and converged on the Pamirs. These mountains now radiate from the Pamirs and most of them are more than 4,000 m in height. Because of this, the Pamir Mountains are known as 'The Roof of the World'.
33	Which river is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar"?	Godavari	Kosi	Ganga	Yamuna	Choice 2	River Kosi is known as the "Sorrow of Bihar" because of the annual effects of floods.
34	The Amazon Rainforest is primarily located in which continent?	Australia	Africa	South America	Asia	Choice 3	The Amazon covers a huge area (6.7 million sq km) of South America.
35	Which desert is located in the northwestern region of India?	Gobi Desert	Thar Desert	Kalahari Desert	Atacama Desert	Choice 2	The Thar Desert, also known as the Great Indian Desert, is an arid region in the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent that covers an area of 200,000 km ² (77,000 sq mi) in India and Pakistan.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
36	The Great Barrier Reef, one of the largest coral reef systems, is located off the coast of which country?	Indonesia	Mexico	Brazil	Australia	Choice 4	The Great Barrier reef is located off the coast of Queensland, Australia, in the Coral Sea. The reef, which is large enough to be visible from space, is made up of nearly 3,000 individual reefs. Much of the Great Barrier Reef is a marine protected area, managed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority of Australia.
37	Which river forms the boundary between India and Pakistan?	Yamuna	Ravi रवी	Ganges	Brahmaputra	Choice 2	The Ravi River, a transboundary river of India and Pakistan, is an integral part of the Indus River Basin and forms the headwaters of the Indus basin. The waters of the Ravi River drain into the Arabian Sea (Indian Ocean) through the Indus River in Pakistan.
38	The highest peak in the world, Mount Everest, is located in which mountain range?	Rockies	Andes	Alps	Himalayas	Choice 4	Mount Everest is a peak in the Himalaya mountain range. It is located between Nepal and Tibet, an autonomous region of China. At 8,849 meters (29,032 feet), it is considered the tallest point on Earth. In the nineteenth century, the mountain was named after George Everest, a former Surveyor General of India. The Tibetan name is Chomolungma, which means "Mother Goddess of the World." The Nepali name is Sagarmatha, which has various meanings.
39	Which of the following is the longest river in the world?	Yangtze	Nile	Mississippi	Amazon	Choice 2	The Nile is the longest river in the world with a length of 6650 km.
40	Which continent is known as the "Land Down Under"?	Australia	Europe	Africa	South America	Choice 1	Australia is called 'the land down under' because it is located in the Southern Hemisphere. This means that when looking at a map or globe, it seems as though Australia is beneath most of the countries of the world.
41	The Atacama Desert, one of the driest places on Earth, is located in which country?	Peru	Chile	Mexico	Australia	Choice 2	The Atacama Desert is the driest place in the world. Located in Arica, Chile, its annual rainfall is only 0.03 inches.05-Apr-2022
42	Which ocean is located to the east of Africa?	Southern Ocean	Atlantic Ocean	Indian Ocean	Pacific Ocean	Choice 3	Indian Ocean lies in the east of Africa. It is the third largest ocean in the world. It has Asia in the north, Africa in the West, Asia in the east, Australia in the south-east and Antarctica in the south.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
43	Which country is the largest producer of coffee in the world?	Vietnam	Colombia	India	Brazil	Choice 4	Brazil. Situated in South America, Brazil is the top producer of coffee. They produce 2,68 million metric tons of coffee on average every year. Brazil has also held onto its first-place position as the world's largest coffee producer for over 150 years.
44	Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India?	Amit Shah	Sunil Arora	Rajnath Singh	Rajiv Kumar	Choice 4	Shri Rajiv Kumar. Sh. Rajiv Kumar, Election Commissioner in ECI since 1st September 2020, took charge as the 25th Chief Election Commissioner on 15th May 2022. Prior to assuming charge in the Election Commission, Sh.
45	Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Rights?	Article 42-54	Article 12-35	Article 41-51	Article 1-5	Choice 2	Article 12 to 35 contained in Part III of the Constitution deal with Fundamental Rights. These are: Right to equality, including equality before law, prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and equality of opportunity in matters of employment.
46	What is the term duration of a Rajya Sabha member?	6 Years	8 Years	10 Years	12 Years	Choice 1	The duration of Rajya Sabha member is six years. This is staggered as one-third of the members are changed every two years. These elections happen in even years. Thus at any moment the house cannot be dissolved.
47	Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with Directive Principles of State Policy?	Part V	Part IV	Part III	Part I	Choice 2	Directive Principles of State Policy are a set of guidelines or principles enshrined in Part IV (Articles 36 to 51) of the Constitution of India. Unlike fundamental rights, which are justiciable and can be enforced by the courts, Directive Principles are non-justiciable. This means that they are not legally enforceable by the courts, but they serve as important guidelines for the government in formulating policies and laws.
48	Who is the head of the Panchayati Raj system at the village level?	District Collector	Panchayat Secretary	Sarpanch	Gram Sabha	Choice 3	All of the electors in the village elect the Sarpanch (Mukhia) of the Panchayat. 1/3rd of Sarpanch posts are reserved for women, while others are reserved for people from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
49	Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains the distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States?	Ninth Schedule	Seventh Schedule	First Schedule	Second Schedule	Choice 2	The Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India specifies the allocation of powers and functions between the Union and the State legislatures.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
50	Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Union Territories?	Part VIII	Part IV	Part I	Part III	Choice 1	Articles 239 to 241 in Part VIII of the Constitution deal with the union territories and there is no uniformity in their administrative system. The original Constitution under Article 239 provided for the administration of UTs directly by the President through the administrators.
51	What is the total number of Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution?	10	9	11	12	Choice 3	Introduction to 11 Fundamental Duties in India. The fundamental duties which were added by the 42nd Amendment Act of the Constitution in 1976, in addition to creating and promoting culture, also strengthen the hands of the legislature in enforcing these duties vis-a-vis the fundamental rights.
52	Which article of the Indian Constitution says that "There shall be a vice president of India."?	Article 63	Article 66	Article 62	Article 64	Choice 1	ARTICLE 63 states that there shall be a Vice-President of India.
53	Who is the head of the State Government in India?	Governor	Chief Minister	President	Prime Minister	Choice 1	Governor is the head of the State. The Constitution gives executive powers of the state to the Governor. He appoints the Chief Minister and other ministers on the advice of the Chief Minister.
54	Who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?	President	Vice President	Prime Minister	Speaker of Lok Sabha	Choice 2	The Vice President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha. The House also elects a Deputy Chairman from among its members.
55	Who appoints the Attorney General of India?	Speaker of Lok Sabha	President	Prime Minister	Chief Justice of India	Choice 2	The attorney general is appointed by the President of India at the instance of the Union Cabinet under Article 76(1) of the Constitution and hold office during the pleasure of the President. The attorney general must be a person qualified to be appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court.
56	Who has the authority to summon or dissolve the Lok Sabha?	The President	The Speaker of Lok Sabha	The Chief Justice of India	The Prime Minister	Choice 1	The President has the power to summon and prorogue either House of Parliament or to dissolve Lok Sabha. The Constitution of India came into force on January 26, 1950.
57	Which sector of the economy is primarily concerned with the production of goods?	Quaternary sector	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Choice 3	Secondary sector: Companies involved in manufacturing, construction, and processing producing goods that use the resources obtained from companies within the primary sector.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
58	Which indicator is commonly used to measure a country's overall economic performance?	Poverty Line	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Human Development Index (HDI)	Choice 2	Gross Domestic Product (GDP), a widely used indicator, refers to the total gross value added by all resident producers in the economy.
59	What is the primary objective of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in India?	Promoting traditional medicine systems	Improving healthcare facilities in rural areas	Universal healthcare for all citizens	Eradicating communicable diseases	Choice 2	NRHM seeks to provide equitable, affordable, and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable groups. Under the NRHM, the Empowered Action Group (EAG) States, as well as the North Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, have been given special focus.
60	What is the key principle of sustainable development?	Economic Maximizing profit margin	Balancing economic, and environmental goals	Economic growth at the expense of the environment	Focusing solely on short-term gains	Choice 2	The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals, are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.
61	Which demographic group is considered to be the "working-age population"?	65 years	0-14 years	64-80 years	15-64 years	Choice 4	The working age population is defined as those aged 15 to 64. This indicator measures the share of the working age population in total population.
62	Which of the following is a social sector initiative aimed at enhancing financial inclusion in India?	Swachh Bharat Mission	Jan Dhan Yojana	MGNREGA	PM-KISAN	Choice 2	Financial Inclusion Schemes in India PMJDY (Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana) APY (Atal Pension Yojana) PMVVY (Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana) PMMY (Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana)
63	What is the main focus of the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign in India?	Ensuring equal pay for women	Providing scholarships for higher education to girls	Education of girl children and their societal participation	Promoting female literacy	Choice 3	The Government of India officially unveiled its highly ambitious program called Beti Bachao Beti Padhao or BBBP scheme on 22nd January 2015. The scheme seeks to address a wide gamut of issues including the reducing child sex ratio (CSR) and also enhance women empowerment while eliminating gender-based inequalities while also safeguarding girl children. Education of girl children and their societal participation are other objectives of the scheme.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
64	Which sector of the economy encompasses activities like education, healthcare, and government services?	Quaternary sector	Primary sector	Secondary sector	Tertiary sector	Choice 4	The tertiary industry is a technical name for the services sector of the economy, which encompasses a wide range of businesses, including financial institutions, schools, hotels, and restaurants.
65	What is the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) designed to measure	Access to basic healthcare services	Economic inequality	Poverty in terms of income only	Poverty in terms of various deprivations	Choice 4	The global Multidimensional Poverty Index (global MPI) is a poverty measure that reflects the multiple deprivations that poor people face in the areas of education, health, and living standards.
66	What is the main objective of the National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) in India?	Reducing air pollution in metropolitan cities	Ensuring housing for all urban poor	Enhancing urban employment and livelihood opportunities	Promoting entrepreneurship in rural areas	Choice 3	To reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor households by enabling them to access gainful self employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihoods on a sustainable basis
67	What does the term "Demographic Dividend" refer to?	A sudden increase in the population	A period of accelerated economic growth वेगवान् आर्थिक विकासाचा काळ	A decrease in the birth rate leading to an aging population	A period of declining economic growth due to an aging population	Choice 2	Key Takeaways. Demographic dividend is economic growth brought on by a change in the structure of a country's population, usually a result of a fall in fertility and mortality rates. The demographic dividend comes as there's an increase in the working population's productivity, which boosts per capita income.
68	Which social sector initiative in India aims to provide direct cash transfer to eligible beneficiaries?	National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)	Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT)	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)	Choice 2	DBT is among the high priority and focus area of the Government. Since a bank account is needed for DBT, a key initiative towards this purpose is the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna (PMJDY), which is one of the biggest financial inclusion initiatives in the world.
69	Which sector of the economy focuses on agriculture and raw material extraction?	Tertiary Sector	Secondary Sector	Primary Sector	Quaternary Sector	Choice 3	The primary sector of the economy includes any industry involved in the extraction and production of raw materials, such as farming, logging, fishing, forestry and mining.
70	What is the main goal of poverty alleviation programs?	Enhance agricultural production	Encourage high-income jobs	Reduce and eradicate poverty	Promote urbanization	Choice 3	Poverty Alleviation Programmes aims to reduce the rate of poverty in the country by providing proper access to food, monetary help, and basic essentials to the households and families belonging to the below the poverty line.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
71	What does the term "Financial Inclusion" aim to achieve?	Providing subsidies for luxury housing	Promoting luxury brands and products	Universal access to banking and financial services	Encouraging high-end tourism	Choice 3	wrong answer
72	Which sector of the economy focuses on services like education and healthcare?	Quaternary Sector	Tertiary Sector	Secondary Sector	Primary Sector	Choice 2	Teaching is a service. All services are in the tertiary sector. It is not a manufacturing activity which would make it a secondary activity, and resources are not exploited so it is not a primary activity.
73	What is the primary focus of the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) in India?	Providing subsidies for high-end technology	Making India's rural youth 'aatmanirbhar'	Promoting luxury fashion and accessories	Enhancing healthcare facilities in urban areas	Choice 2	In a transformative move towards inclusive development and with a focus on making India's rural youth 'aatmanirbhar', the Government of India unveiled the Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) on September 25, 2014.
74	What is the primary greenhouse gas responsible for global warming?	Compressed Natural Gas संकुचित नैसर्गिक वायु	Nitrogen (N ₂)	Oxygen (O ₂)	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Choice 4	The best-known greenhouse gas is carbon dioxide (CO ₂) but others, present in a smaller quantity in the atmosphere, may have a bigger warming effect.
75	Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?	Nuclear	Solar	Coal	Natural Gas	Choice 2	Renewable energy often referred to as clean energy, comes from natural sources or processes that are constantly replenished. These resources cannot be exhausted. They include Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Biomass Energy, Geothermal Energy, and Hydro Energy.
76	What is the term for the variety of life on Earth, including the different plants, animals, and microorganisms, their genes, and the ecosystems they form?	Population	Habitat	Monoculture	Biodiversity	Choice 4	Biodiversity is all the different kinds of life you'll find in one area—the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms like bacteria that make up our natural world.
77	What is the process by which plants use sunlight to convert carbon dioxide and water into glucose and oxygen?	Photosynthesis	Respiration	Fermentation	Combustion	Choice 1	Photosynthesis is the process by which plants use sunlight, water, and carbon dioxide to create oxygen and energy in the form of sugar.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
78	Which international agreement aims to combat climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius?	Rio Declaration	Copenhagen Accord	Paris Agreement	Kyoto Protocol	Choice 3	The Paris Agreement, in seeking to strengthen the global response to climate change, reaffirms the goal of limiting global temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius, while pursuing efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees.
79	Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?	Geothermal	Biomass	Fossil fuels	Wind	Choice 3	There are four major types of nonrenewable resources: oil, natural gas, coal, and nuclear energy. Oil, natural gas, and coal are collectively called fossil fuels.
80	What is the term for the gradual increase in Earth's average temperature due to human activities?	Acid Rain	Global Warming	Ozone Depletion	Ice Age	Choice 2	Global Warming is the gradual increase in the overall temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
81	What is the term for the process of converting waste materials into reusable materials?	Composting	Landfilling	Incineration	Recycling	Choice 4	Recycling is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects. The recyclability of a material depends on its ability to reacquire the properties it had in its virgin state.
82	Which of the following is a keystone species in a forest ecosystem?	Bear	Elephant	Wolf	Zebra Mussel झेब्रा मुसेल	Choice 3	Wolves are what's referred to as a "keystone species", which is any species that other plants and animals within an ecosystem largely depend on. If a keystone species is removed, the ecosystem would drastically change, and in some cases, collapse.
83	Which layer of the Earth's atmosphere contains the ozone layer?	Mesosphere	Exosphere	Stratosphere	Troposphere	Choice 3	The ozone layer which protects us from harmful UV rays is present in the stratosphere.
84	What is the name for the slow rise in seawater acidity brought on by the absorption of too much carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?	Salinization	Ocean Acidification	Eutrophication	Desalination	Choice 2	As CO2 dissolves in seawater, it forms carbonic acid, decreasing the ocean's pH. This is called ocean acidification. The acidity of the ocean has increased by 26% since the beginning of the industrial era. Click on the image for a high resolution version. Pre-industrial pH levels and predicted pH levels for 2100.
85	What is the main cause of coral bleaching?	Rising Water Temperatures	Ocean Acidification	Overfishing	Pollution	Choice 1	Change in ocean temperature Increased ocean temperature caused by climate change is the leading cause of coral bleaching. Runoff and pollution Storm generated precipitation can rapidly dilute ocean water and runoff can carry pollutants — these can bleach near-shore corals.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
86	Which type of pollution is not caused by excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture? शेतीमध्ये खते व कीटकनाशकांच्या अतिवापरामुळे कोणत्या प्रकारचे प्रदूषण होत नाही?	Noise Pollution	Water Pollution	Air Pollution	Soil Pollution	Choice 1	Fertilizers and pesticides use has led to the problem of air, water, and soil pollution. The phenomenon of nutrient enrichment of aquatic bodies is known as eutrophication, which deteriorates the water quality leading to the death of fishes. Moreover, the seepage of fertilizers and pesticides also pollutes groundwater.
87	What is the term for the loss of a species from a particular habitat or from the entire planet?	Fossilization	Evolution	Extinction	Endemism	Choice 3	Extinction occurs when species are diminished because of environmental forces (habitat fragmentation, global change, natural disaster, overexploitation of species for human use) or because of evolutionary changes in their members (genetic inbreeding, poor reproduction, decline in population numbers).
88	Which of the following is a natural greenhouse gas ?	Oxygen (O ₂)	Hydrogen (H ₂)	Neon (Ne)	Water vapor (H ₂ O)	Choice 4	The Earth has a natural greenhouse effect due to trace amounts of water vapour (H ₂ O), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄) and nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) in the atmosphere.
89	What is the term for the process of breaking down organic matter in the absence of oxygen, producing methane gas?	Combustion	Fermentation	Anaerobic Digestion	Aerobic Respiration	Choice 3	Anaerobic digestion is a process through which bacteria break down organic matter—such as animal manure, wastewater biosolids, and food wastes—in the absence of oxygen.
90	What is the chemical symbol for water?	H ₂ O	O ₂	CH ₄	CO ₂	Choice 1	Water is a substance formed by two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, so its chemical formula is H ₂ O.
91	What is the most basic unit of matter?	Atom	Proton	Molecule	Cell	Choice 1	The basic unit of all matter is the atom. The atom is the smallest unit of matter that can't be divided using any chemical means and the building block that has unique properties. In other words, an atom of each element is different from an atom of any other element.
92	Which planet is known as the "Red Planet"?	Saturn	Jupiter	Venus	Mars	Choice 4	Mars is known as the red planet. Mars appears slightly reddish and is also called the red planet. The iron minerals in the Martian soil oxidize, or rust, causing the soil and atmosphere to look red. Hence Mars is known as the red planet.

UPSC SET-2

Que. No.	Question	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct choice	Explanation
93	What process converts sugar into energy in living organisms?	Digestion	Fermentation	Cellular respiration	Photosynthesis	Choice 3	Cellular respiration is the process that occurs in the mitochondria of organisms (animals and plants) to break down sugar in the presence of oxygen to release energy in the form of ATP. This process releases carbon dioxide and water as waste products.
94	Which gas makes up the majority of Earth's atmosphere	Argon	Carbon Dioxide	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Choice 4	Earth's atmosphere is composed of about 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and one percent other gases.
95	Which element has the chemical symbol 'Fe'?	Copper	Gold	Silver	Iron	Choice 4	Iron is a chemical element with symbol Fe and atomic number 26. Classified as a transition metal, Iron is a solid at room temperature.
96	What is the basic unit of life?	Organism	Organ	Tissue	Cell	Choice 4	A cell is the most basic unit of life. Anatomically, it is a membrane-bound structure that contains various other organelles which perform specialized functions.
97	What is the hardest natural substance on Earth?	Silver	Iron	Diamond	Gold	Choice 3	Diamond is the hardest naturally occurring substance found on earth. Diamonds also bend and reflect light and break it up into the colours of the rainbow, which is what gives them their sparkle.
98	What is the process of a liquid changing into a gas at the surface of the liquid?	Melting	Sublimation	Condensation	Vaporization	Choice 4	Vaporization is the process of converting a liquid into a gas. It is also called evaporation. Since we know that the particles of a gas are moving faster than those of a liquid, an input of energy must be required for a liquid to become a gas. The most common way to add energy to a liquid system is by adding heat.
99	What is the chemical symbol for gold?	Cu	Fe	Au	Ag	Choice 3	Gold is element 79 and its symbol is Au.
100	Which vitamin is produced in the skin when exposed to sunlight?	Vitamin K	Vitamin A	Vitamin D	Vitamin C	Choice 3	Vitamin D is the sunshine vitamin that has been produced on this earth for more than 500 million years. During exposure to sunlight 7-dehydrocholesterol in the skin absorbs UV B radiation and is converted to previtamin D3 which in turn isomerizes into vitamin D3.